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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Features classification characterized by classifying features according to a gestalt using the index which shows the arrangement condition of the gestalt element of the face containing the die length of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose, and the index which shows the profile configuration of a face, or the profile configuration of said gestalt element of a face.

[Claim 2] features classification characterize by classify features by position the target face at the coordinate space which consist of a shape property shaft in which the balance shaft in which the arrangement condition of the gestalt element of the face containing the die length of a face or an eye , an eyebrows , opening , and a nose be show , the profile configuration of a face , or the profile configuration of at least one gestalt element in the gestalt element of said face be show .

[Claim 3] from [biaxial / of the 2nd shaft in which the profile configuration of at least one gestalt element in the gestalt element of the 1st shaft in which the arrangement condition of the gestalt element of the face containing the die length of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose is shown; and the face containing the profile configuration of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose is shown] --- since --- the features map which consists of becoming coordinate space.

[Claim 4]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] About the classification which classifies people's facial form according to the description, this invention extracts the focus from a viewpoint of a gestalt for a face, and relates to the features map formed with the axis of coordinates based on the features classification approach of classifying a face based on that focus, and this features classification. This features map can be used for the image production by the makeup, and is suitable for cosmetics counseling to the customer in a cosmetics counter or a beauty shop, or the education of a makeup consultant or a beautician especially.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] Although the makeup of a face is usually performed based on each one of experience and feelings in many cases, in directing the makeup of others' face as it being another to make up one's face, the target face is of infinite variety, and giving the makeup according to each request needs special feeling with a remarkable experience, and by the time it reaches fixed level, it will require remarkable years.

[0003] Although the attempt which explains the dramatic interpretation of the image by the makeup theoretically is also made, the image production by the conventional makeup is a thing adapting the molding theory, when reflected in the formal description and a formal eye, grasps what kind of impression is received how, and applies it to a makeup. For example, as shown in drawing 14, a straight line makes Sharp or a static image direct, and a curve directs software or a dynamic image. Therefore, by making up the profile of eyebrows or opening, or the condition of hair linearly or rounded, a sharp image can be directed, respectively or a soft image can be directed. Similarly the image fallen and attached using downhill course can be taken out, or a brawny image can be directed using a thick line.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, there is the respectively original description in each face, and only the part of each of faces can be applied in the molding theory, but it may become a result of an un-equilibrium makeup to each face only by application of the molding theory. Moreover, although the makeup techniques used for each features originally differ, there is no approach of showing this systematically. Among many women, there is no suitable making-up method which responds to this, and it looks forward to the appearance in inside with many needs to direct a satisfactory image in a makeup.

[0005] It is this invention's having been made in view of the above-mentioned trouble, catching a face synthetically, clarifying scientifically the factor which makes the image of a face occur, and operating vanity of the gestalt of a face, or a gestalt by the makeup based on the basis. It is that by which the image production using a makeup was made for the purpose of enabling it to carry out exactly and simple. Each features are analyzed, and while offering the features classification which can classify or identify this exactly, let it be a technical problem to offer the features map used as the guideline of the image production of the makeup created based on this classification.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The features classification by this invention uses the index which shows the arrangement condition of the gestalt element of the face containing the die length of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose, and the index which shows the profile configuration of a face, or the profile configuration of said gestalt element of a face, and is characterized by classifying features according to the description.

[0007] According to this classification, it becomes possible for two kinds of indexes to analyze features fundamentally, and to classify systematically.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention] About the classification which classifies people's facial form according to the description, this invention extracts the focus from a viewpoint of a gestalt for a face, and relates to the features map formed with the axis of coordinates based on the features classification approach of classifying a face based on that focus, and this features classification. This features map can be used for the image production by the makeup, and is suitable for cosmetics counseling to the customer in a cosmetics counter or a beauty shop, or the education of a makeup consultant or a beautician especially.

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PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] Although the makeup of a face is usually performed based on each one of experience and feelings in many cases, in directing the makeup of others' face as it being another to make up one's face, the target face is of infinite variety, and giving the makeup according to each request needs special feeling with a remarkable experience, and by the time it reaches fixed level, it will require remarkable years.

[0003] Although the attempt which explains the dramatic interpretation of the image by the makeup theoretically is also made, the image production by the conventional makeup is a thing adapting the molding theory, when reflected in the formal description and a formal eye, grasps what kind of impression is received how, and applies it to a makeup. For example, as shown in drawing 14, a straight line makes Sharp or a static image direct, and a curve directs soft or a dynamic image. Therefore, by making up the profile of eyebrows or opening, or the condition of hair linearly or rounded, a sharp image can be directed, respectively or a soft image can be directed. Similarly the image fallen and attached using downhill course can be taken out, or a brawny image can be directed using a thick line.

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EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Invention] According to the features classification of this invention an above-mentioned passage, it becomes possible to classify or identify the description which ** and a face have in classifying features with the index about the configuration of the gestalt element of faces, such as the index about arrangement of the gestalt element of faces, such as the die length of a face or an eye, opening, and a nose, a face and an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose, according to a system. And as a result of clarifying causal relation of the gestalt of a face, and an impression, it becomes possible to associate beforehand the features classified by this classification and the impression which each partition has, and can judge easily what kind of impression the face classified with the configuration of a face has.

[0038] Moreover, the shaft in which the degree concerning [the features map of this invention] arrangement of the gestalt element of faces, such as the die length of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose, is shown, It is what formed the map by the coordinate space by biaxial [of the shaft in which the degree of the configuration of configuration ***** such as an eye of an index, a face, and a face, eyebrows, opening, and a nose, is shown], and the target face can be positioned on this map and it can know easily what kind of image that face has from that gestalt.

[0039] Moreover, the features map by this invention can be used as a tool for makeup used for a makeup, and it can be known by making this into a guideline, without making up in what kind of direction, or requiring the skill according to rank, in order to direct the target image.

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, there is the respectively original description in each face, and only the part of each of faces can be applied in the molding theory, but it may become a result of an un-equilibrium makeup to each face only by application of the molding theory. Moreover, although the makeup techniques used for each features originally differ, there is no approach of showing this systematically. Among many women, there is no suitable making-up method which responds to this, and it looks forward to the appearance in inside with many needs to direct a satisfactory image in a makeup.

[0005] It is this invention's having been made in view of the above-mentioned trouble; catching a face synthetically, clarifying scientifically the factor which makes the image of a face occur, and operating vanity of the gestalt of a face, or a gestalt by the makeup based on the basis. It is that by which the image production using a makeup was made for the purpose of enabling it to carry out exactly and simple. Each features are analyzed, and while offering the features classification which can classify or identify this exactly, let it be a technical problem to offer the features map used as the guideline of the image production of the makeup created based on this classification.

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MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] The features classification by this invention uses the index which shows the arrangement condition of the gestalt element of the face containing the die length of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose, and the index which shows the profile configuration of a face, or the profile configuration of said gestalt element of a face, and is characterized by classifying features according to the description.

[0007] According to this classification, it becomes possible for two kinds of indexes to analyze features fundamentally, and to classify systematically. Moreover, the 1st shaft in which the arrangement condition of the gestalt element of the face containing the die length of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose is shown, A face can be exactly classified according to a gestalt by positioning the target face at the coordinate space which consists of biaxial [of the 2nd shaft in which the profile configuration of at least one gestalt element in the gestalt element of the face containing the profile configuration of a face, an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose is shown]. Moreover, this becomes possible to grasp the focus of features, and the similarity between features easily.

[0008] Moreover, the features map by this invention comes to arrange a typical image display and/or the typical face image of the image to the coordinate space which consists of a shape property shaft in which the profile configuration of at least one gestalt element in the gestalt element of the face containing the balance shaft in which the arrangement condition of the gestalt element of the face containing the die length of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose is show, the profile configuration of a face or an eye, eyebrows, opening, and a nose be show By using this features map, it can know easily what kind of focus and IMEJI ** the target features have or what kind of makeup in order to direct the image which can grasp easily, and he wishes in case it is a makeup, should be given from a viewpoint of the gestalt of features.

[0009]

[Embodiment of the Invention]

[Classification of a face] In order to show clearly how human being is identifying the face first in order to build the index for classifying features according to the description for the face identification scheme, the following experiments were conducted using similar decision of a face.

[0010] The test subject carried out by 12 persons, using 40 photographs of his face of the woman in his twenties and her 30's as a sample. In an experiment, like drawing 1, the faces A, B, and C of three sheets are displayed on a monitoring screen, and are shown to coincidence. A test subject chooses two things which are more alike before long, and inputs the number from a keyboard.

[0011] 40 photographs were divided into two groups and all test subject conferred both groups. The cumulative frequency (selection frequency) chosen when consultation of 3 = 1140 20C was repeated and each was alike about all the combination per group was recorded.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is drawing showing the example of the screen in the experiment of face identification scheme.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing showing the parameter about the area of a face.

[Drawing 3] It is drawing showing the parameter about the arrangement condition of the gestalt element of a face.

[Drawing 4] It is drawing showing the parameter about the configuration of the gestalt element of a face.

[Drawing 5] It is drawing showing the example of whenever [gestalt-deviation / of a similar face].

[Drawing 6] It is drawing showing the example of arrangement of the coordinate and face image which were used for the multidimensional-scale method.

[Drawing 7] It is drawing showing the coordinate which consists of biaxial [of a balance shaft and a form shaft].

[Drawing 8] It is drawing showing the impression of each quadrant of coordinate space.

[Drawing 9] It is drawing showing one example of the features map of this invention.

[Drawing 10] It is drawing showing the configuration of an average face.

[Drawing 11] It is the flow chart which makes up using a features map.

[Drawing 12] It is drawing showing the example of image production in the case of making up using a features map.

[Drawing 13] It is drawing showing other examples of a features map.

[Drawing 14] It is drawing showing the example of makeup production by the conventional molding theory.

[Description of Notations]

1 Ten Features map

2 Coordinate Space

3 Average Face

4-9 Image representation face

[Translation done.]

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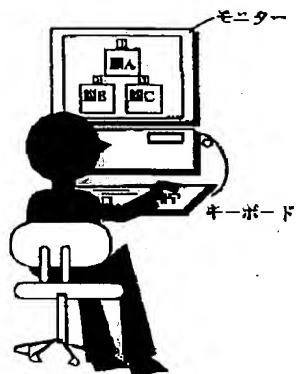
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DRAWINGS

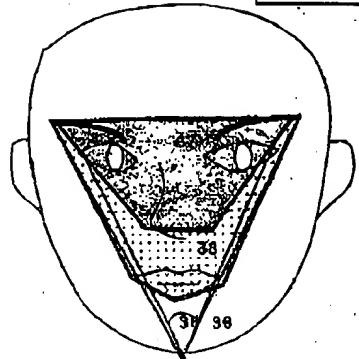
[Drawing 1]

実験の実施方法

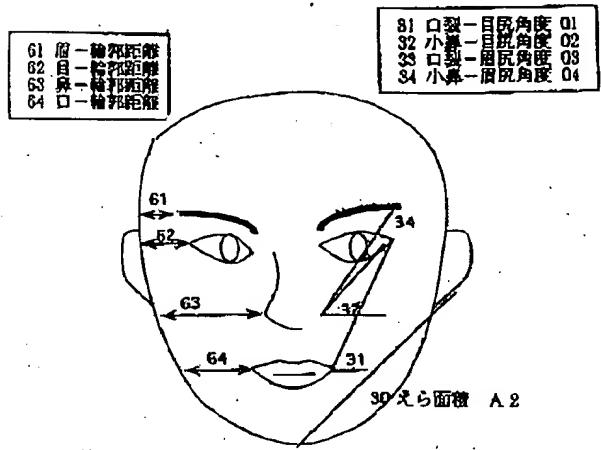


[Drawing 2]

35	あご先-目尻の広がり	05
36	あご先-眉尻の広がり	06
37	眉尻-一小鼻頭部正面接	01
38	眉尻-口側複合形面接	02



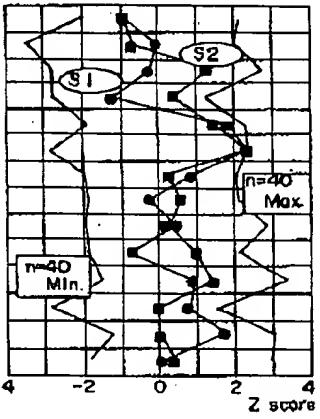
[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 5]

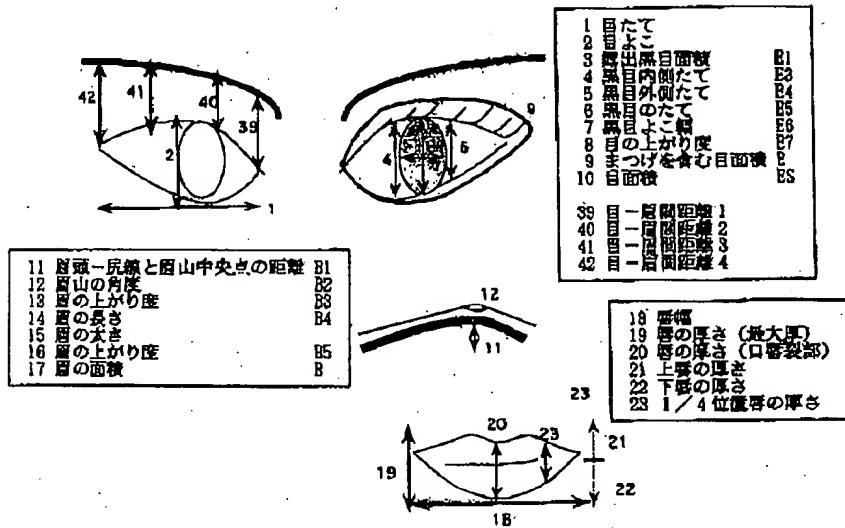
因子名 代表項目

- 1 眼の大きさ 口裂位置幅
- 2 眼のよこ幅 眼たて
- 3 口の形状 眉の厚さ
- 4 スペースA(目と眉) 目と眉の離れ
- 5 眼の形状 口たて度
- 6 スペースB(下半部) 鼻一輪郭距離
- 7 鼻の形状 鼻の大きさ
- 8 スペースC(上半部) 目一輪郭距離
- 9 眉の形状 眉の曲率
- 10 スペースD(鼻の下) 鼻の下の厚さ
- 11 眉の太さ 眉の太さ
- 12 あごの形状 鼻の大きさ

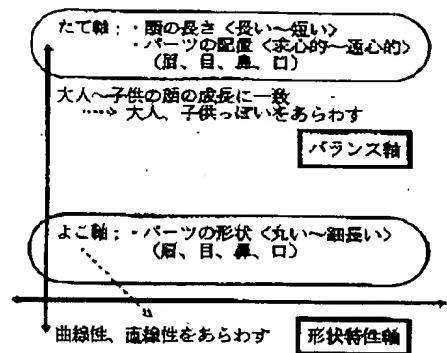


(相似度の形態的適應度の例くZ得点による)

[Drawing 4]

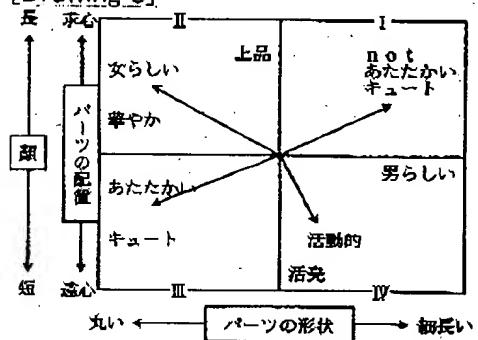


[Drawing 7]



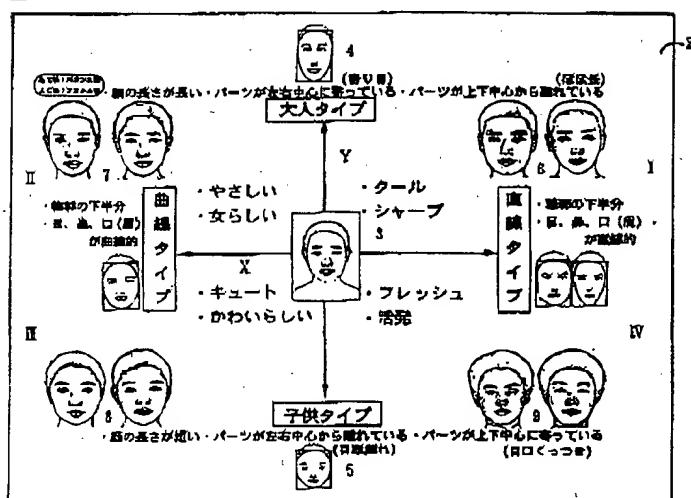
顔立ちを分類・識別するための座標

[Drawing 8]



各象限の印象

[Drawing 9]



「顔立ちマップ」

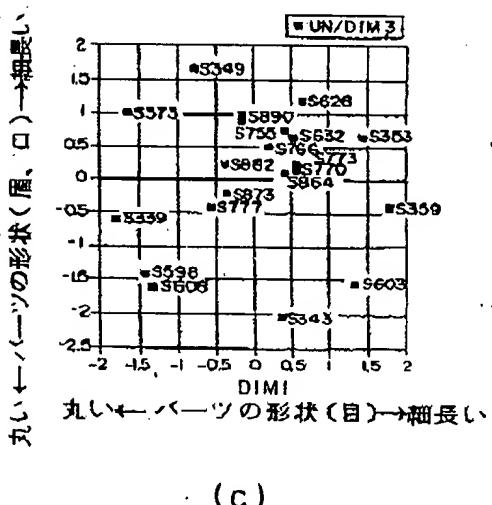
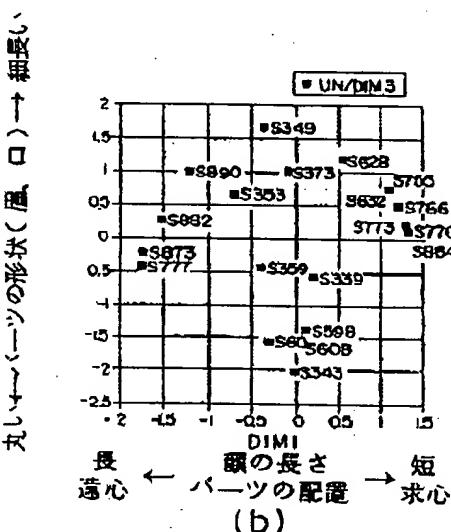
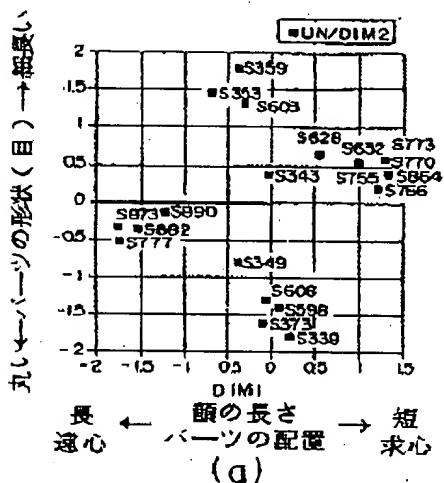
[Drawing 13]

10 顔だちマップ

大人タイプ	
やさしい、女らしい、ソフトエレガント、 柔やか、フェミニン、エレガント、堅麗、 穎やか、優雅、ゴージャス、セクシー、妖艶、 ロマンチック	シャープ、ダイナミック、エネルギー、 知的、クール、ノーブル、インテリジェンス、 シック、マニッシュ、都会的、ソフィスティケート、スマート、スポーティイエレガント
キュート、かわいらしい、スウート、可憐、 純真、愛らしい、素朴、はかなげ	フレッシュ、活潑、新鮮、ボーキッシュ、 スポーティー、元気、軽快、さわやか、 カジュアル、健康的、少年っぽい、アクティブ
子供タイプ	
	直線タイプ

[Drawing 6]

多次元尺度法により得られた顔画像の布置と、推定された次元

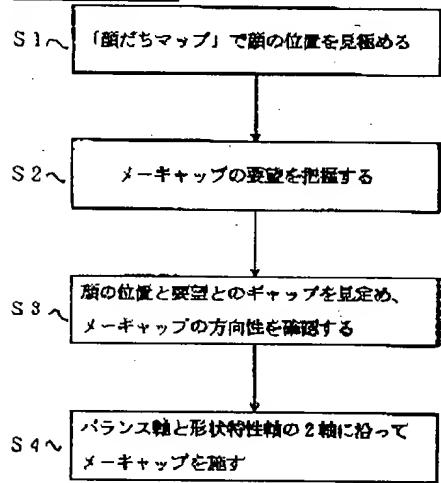


[Drawing 10]



平均顔

[Drawing 11]

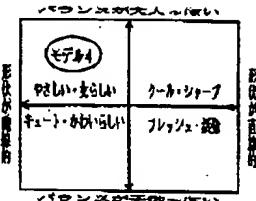


[Drawing 12]

メーキャップによるイメージ演出例

(a) 案題の分析

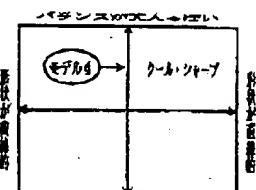
- ・バランスが大人っぽい
- ・形状が曲線的な方向



(b)

〈クール、シャープな印象〉

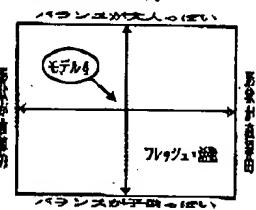
- ・バランスが、大人っぽいところはそのまま生かす。
- ・形状特性線に沿ってバーツを曲線的な方向にする。



(c)

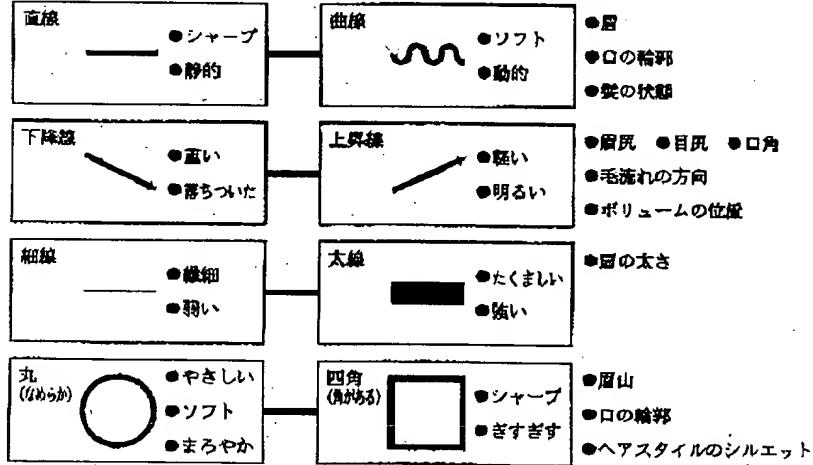
〈フレッシュ、活気な印象〉

- ・バランスをアッパー方向にする。眉山の位置をやや低めにし、額れを中央に入れる。顎の長さを目立たなく見せる。
- ・形状を直線的な方向にする。肩、脛の輪郭を直線的に描く。



[Drawing 14]

(マーク&ヘアへの応用)



[Translation done.]

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